

WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.

Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a state Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

In every Presidential campaign, and more especially in every campaign which, like those of 1888 and 1892, is fought out by argument rather than carried through on great waves of enthusiasm, there is a large number of voters of loose partisan affiliations who assert that practically there is no real difference between the two great parties, says *The New York Press*. The war is over they say; specie payments have been resumed; the "bloody chasm" has been filled up, and really the only question at issue is that between the "ins" and the "outs." In other words, to them the only issue that presents itself is, "Who shall have the offices for the next four years?"

For the benefit of such persons and of those to whom their remarks to this effect may be addressed we beg leave to submit a few suggestions.

A perusal of the platforms of the two parties shows some points of difference between them at first glance. The Republican platform declares that the Protective system has been a blessing to the country and should be maintained; the Democratic platform declares that all Protective Tariff duties are unconstitutional, and pledges the party to the immediate and unconditional repeal of such duties. Here indeed is a radical difference between the two great parties, and one that affects every workshop and every home in the country. Every man who believes that the Tariff is a curse, that it enhances the price of living without raising wages, and that the country would be more prosperous under a Tariff for revenue only, should vote the Democratic ticket. On the other hand, every man who believes that Protection is a good thing for American industries and American workingmen, that it fosters home production, keeps up wages and enables Americans to live better and to develop their own industries instead of depending upon foreign supplies should vote the Republican ticket.

Every workingman who sees that an abolition of Protective duties would compel his employers to lower wages to the British standard—about one-half of what they now are—or else close up his works entirely; every farmer who finds in the factories and workshops his best home market, and whom the Tariff on wool, or barley, or eggs, or potatoes, protects from the ruinous competition of his Canadian rival; every salaried man who does not wish his standard of wages and of living to be brought down to that of the British salaried man in a similar position should vote the Republican ticket.

Again the Democratic platform calls for the abolition of the 10 per cent. tax on state banks, which alone makes our

National banking system rest on a stable foundation, while the Republican party upholds our system of National banks. Every one therefore who favors a return to the system of banking that prevailed in this country a half of a century ago, when money that was good in one state was bad in another, when a different rate of discount had to be maintained for the bills of every bank, and no man could tell whether the money he was offered was worth its face value or not—every man, we say, who favors a return to this state of affairs should vote the Democratic ticket. On the contrary every man who believes that that old system of state banks was wrong, and destructive of confidence in business, should vote the Republican ticket.

Still further, the Republican party, by its action in the past and its declarations in the present, insists that the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, including the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, shall be enforced, and that every citizen shall have the privilege at every election of casting one ballot and of having that ballot counted as cast. The Democratic party, on the other hand, asserts that this Republican demand is a monstrous wrong, which would lead, in certain parts of the country, to the domination of the ignorant and depraved classes of the community, and declares that, so far as the South is concerned, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution are and shall remain inoperative. The two positions are as far apart as the poles. They are irreconcilable. Voters must choose whether they will occupy the one or the other, according to their views of right and justice.

No man who believes that ballot boxes should not be stuffed, that citizens should not be kept away from the polls by violence and intimidation, in any part of the Republic, can consistently and honestly vote the Democratic ticket.

Here are three questions, then, not to mention any others, upon which the two great parties stand in diametrical opposition—questions of moral and legal right, of expediency and policy. How any one can say who examines the matter with any thought or any care that there is no real difference in principle and policy between the two parties we are unable to see.

Still further, aside from these questions, it is to be decided which party, upon the whole, is the better administrator of the country's affairs. Which Congress, the Fifty-first or the Fifty-second—the Republican or the Democratic—has proved itself more efficient, more patriotic, wiser, more worthy of popular endorsement? Which administration, Mr. CLEVELAND's or Mr. HARRISON's, has conducted the affairs of the country better and more wisely, has upheld more firmly the dignity and honor of the Nation abroad, has administered its internal affairs more discreetly and progressively?

All these matters, we submit, are worthy of consideration, and upon them we, as Republicans, are willing to submit to the judgment of the intelligent and patriotic voters of the American Union.

AVERAGE daily wages of iron and steel workers in Belgium, according to the report of Consul Roosevelt, our representative at Brussels, 65 cents. We will not be so cruel as to suggest comparisons between these wages and those paid by American iron-workers, often averaging as high as \$10 to \$15 a day.

THE Democrats professed great jubilation over the elections of 1890 and claimed that it was a condemnation by the people of the McKinley law. Yet they are trying to obscure the Tariff issue and to bring forward the purely local issues in the states in which they elected the Congress two years ago. This is a confession of weakness. Local issues can cut no figure in a Presidential year, and the people cannot be blinded on the Tariff issue.

ASHLAND saloons are discarding small beer glasses and adopting schooners, says *The News*.

ALL of the signs point to a great fair this year. The show of stock will be fine and the racing par excellent.

SENATOR MULLIGAN of Fayette asserts that no bill can be passed under the new Constitution that will be constitutional.

W. A. ABBOTT of Paducah played the "tiger" until he was loser to the extent of \$2,140. Now he is seeking relief in the courts.

THE Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago has been approved as the reserve agent for the State National Bank of Frankfort, Ky.

THE eighth annual reunion of the Northeast Kentucky Veterans Association will be held in the Ashland Park on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 24th, 25th and 26th.

ACCORDING to inside information the Pullman Palace Car Company is now earning about 20 per cent. per annum and carrying more to surplus account every year than it pays out in dividends.

ALMOST A CONFLICT.

A Robber in the Carnegie Mill Causes a Commotion—A Double-Quick Charge by the Soldiers but no Shots Were Fired. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 17.—A conflict between the militia and a crowd of fully 3,000 men, women and children was narrowly averted in Homestead Tuesday morning. That there was not a battle which would certainly have resulted in a terrible loss of life is due solely to the prompt action of the provost marshal, Maj. Crawford, the coolness of the men under his command, the timely appearance of several Homestead policemen and the efficient work of the deputy sheriffs.

At 9 o'clock Constable Gingham arrested Frank Tracy, a laborer in the mill, on a charge of larceny preferred by a fellow non-unionist. Four non-union men were subpoenaed as witnesses.

The alderman declined to hold Tracy and ordered him taken to Pittsburgh jail. The constable took his prisoner out the back way.

The four witnesses went out on Eighth avenue in charge of one or two deputy sheriffs, and were at once surrounded by a howling mob. The non-unionists walked along, maintaining silence. Cries of "Lynch the scabs!" "Kill the black sheep!" "Take them to the river!" were heard.

A hundred yards up the street a dozen strikers ran to the front, picked up stones and hastened toward the four defenseless men. A big fellow at the head of the latter realized that things were growing serious, and said: "You cowards can go to —. We are not going to run. Now do your worst."

This display of nerve caused the mob to fall back a short distance, whereupon the four employees of the Carnegie Co. started for the mill again. By this time about ten women had joined the ranks of the strikers, urging the male portion of the crowd to make short work of the "scabs."

Maj. Crawford, learning of the situation, soon had 30 men with bayonets fixed going towards the crowd, which was now armed with stones and clubs, closing in upon the non-unionists.

The militia drew up in company front across the street with guns at halfcock. "Some one shouted: 'Don't let a little handful of pale-faced boys stop us. Let's teach these scabs a lesson.'"

The soldiers stood their ground with their fingers on the hammers of their guns.

Maj. Crawford and a deputy sheriff ordered the crowd to disperse, but the mob disregarded them. Then a signal was given, and a company from the Sixteenth came down the hill on a double-quick, and was also drawn across the street.

Ex-Sheriff Gray with an additional force of deputies then arrived.

Turning to Mr. Gray, Maj. Crawford, after striking a striker across the back with his sword, asked: "Do you want us to disperse this crowd?"

"I do," was the reply, whereupon Maj. Crawford turned to his men and was about to give the command to charge, when Policeman Gessner, with a squad of officers, came up and ordered the street cleared.

The crowd, with sullen faces and profane remarks, began to fall back. For half an hour the uneasy feeling prevailed. Finally the policemen and deputy sheriffs succeeded in restoring order, and the militia returned to camp, and the non-union workmen were escorted to the mill.

CHOLERA HOSPITAL

Wrecked by a Terrible Storm—Patients Die of Fright While Others Are Terribly Crushed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The horrors of a frightful storm have been added to the misery and suffering caused by the cholera at Nijni Novgorod. The storm was one of the most frightful that ever visited that region. It came sweeping over the town with a force and fury that many buildings were unable to resist, and they crumbled in ruins. The cholera hospital was full of patients, many in a dying condition. As they heard the roar of the hurricane some died of fright. The terrible noise was soon followed by the storm itself, which crashed in a large part of the cholera hospital like an egg-shell, hurling the beds and wooden walls into a mass of ruin and wreckage. From the debris came the shrieks and groans of the victims, a number of whom expired while the work of rescue was going on. Other buildings were also crushed, and the tents of the traders who had remained, notwithstanding the cholera, were scattered with their contents in all directions. The wretched people of Novgorod are utterly crushed by this last visitation and many of the superstitious declared that the Almighty had determined to destroy the city on account of the wickedness of the people. Many fled while the people who remain can be seen in crowds at the shrines and in the churches, praying for the mercy of Heaven.

Cholera Disappearing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—It is officially announced that cholera is disappearing in Nijni-Novgorod. The number of fresh cases is daily lessening and the mortality is small. The sanitary commission has decided to close both floating hospitals, on the Volga, deeming them no longer necessary. The special cholera hospital will also be closed and the medical sanitary staff will be reduced.

A New Carnegie Mill Started.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 17.—The feature of Monday at Homestead was the successful starting up, on single turn, of the new bessemer converting mill. The first heat was started shortly after 1 o'clock, and by 4:30 three heats of twelve tons each had been run. The ingots were pronounced very good.

Buchanan Indorsed by the Alliance.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.—The state alliance in session Tuesday indorsed the candidacy of Gov. Buchanan, who announced himself Monday as an independent candidate for re-election. The people's party convention, which meets here Thursday, will also indorse him.



Choice of STRAW HATS

With \$5 Purchase.

DESIRABLE HOME For Sale!

The residence of the late Judge R. H. Stanton in the Fifth Ward, Maysville, now occupied by the family of C. L. Stanton. The place, which consists of six lots and a brick dwelling of eleven large and well ventilated rooms, is on the bank of the Ohio river, with a frontage on Second street, and is one of the most desirable and comfortable homes in the city. There are also on the place an abundance of fruit, flowers, garden, and shade-trees. For terms and further particulars apply to G. S. JUDG, Agent.

LEXINGTON, KY.,



FAIR Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3

Competition Open to the World, Free!

The Most Attractive Program Ever Offered

TWO RACES EACH DAY!

FREE! LADIES AND CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE THE FIRST DAY.

Special Trains on All Railroads at Excursion Rates.

For further information and catalogue, address the Secretary.

GEO. H. WHITNEY, President.

THOS. L. MARTIN, Secretary.

AMENDMENT

To Article One of Articles Incorporating the Oakwood Distillery Co.

ARTICLE to amend Article 1 of Articles of Incorporation of Oakwood Distillery Company, of Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, recorded in Deed Book No. 96, page 443.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Oakwood Distillery Company, Maysville, held at its office in Maysville, Kentucky, Friday, June 23, 1892, it was agreed that the corporate name of said company be changed from Oakwood Distillery Company to Poyntz Brothers Company, and that hereafter the business of said corporation be conducted under the corporate name of Poyntz Brothers Company. And it was further agreed at said meeting that Ben B. Poyntz, Secretary and Treasurer of said Oakwood Distillery Company, be and he was authorized to make proper acknowledgment of said change of name before the Clerk of Mason County Court, and cause same to be published and recorded as required by law.

BEN B. POYNITZ, Sec. and Treas. of Oakwood Distillery Co.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
Mason County, }

I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged before me by Ben B. Poyntz, a party thereto, to be his act and deed, and lodged for record, whereupon the same, together with this certificate, hath been duly admitted to record in my office.

Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1892.

T. M. PEARCE, Clerk.

By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company.

The splendid boats of this line, running between Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Ironton Huntington, Gallipolis and Pomeroy, pass Maysville as follows:
Pomeroy Packets Boston, Telegraph and City of Madison pass Maysville either way at 1 o'clock a. m.
Bonanza up daily for Vanceburg at 8 a. m., returning for Cincinnati, passes Maysville daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m.
For freight or passage apply to C. M. PRISTER, Agent.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST!

The latest Local Anesthetics for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

For keeping your teeth and gums in order use Saponia, best tooth wash known to the world. Office, Second street.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST

Zweigart's Block, Second and Sutton Streets.
When having Teeth Extracted take Gas. Absolutely Painless and Safe.

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This institution has a high reputation for its many advantages and thorough education in every branch. The Musical Department is under the direction of a graduate of a noted conservatory. German and Electric System of Drawing taught free. Blind pupils will be trained by the Pointing Method. For terms and other information apply to SISTERS OF THE VISITATION, Maysville, Mason Co., Ky.

Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the GENERAL and POLITICAL NEWS and discussions of the day as presented in a National Journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

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The money must, in all cases, accompany the orders.

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THE PUBLIC LEDGER,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

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Big Cuts in Summer Goods

TO CLEAR THEM OUT.

All our 20 cent Canton Crepes and Challis at 15 cents. 15 cent Pongees and Bedford Cords at 10 cents. 8 and 10 cent Challis at 5 cents. Check Sainsook at 5 cents. Plaid India Linen at 34, worth 124. \$5 Fancy Parasols reduced to \$3 50; \$3 50 reduced to \$2 50; \$2 50 reduced to \$1 75.

JUST RECEIVED a new line of all wool filling Challis. Elegant styles at 20 cents—have been sold all season at 25 cents. Remember all our black Hosiery for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children from 25 cents up is guaranteed fast and stainless.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 51 WEST SECOND STREET.

Maysville Carriage Company,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

A FINE LINE OF CARRIAGE WORK.

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SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, FANCY and STAPLE

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MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES,

Tinware, Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

JOB-WORK OF ALL KINDS Executed in the best manner.

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OLDEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. F. POWER.

BLATTERMAN & POWER,

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

MILLER'S MONITOR RANGES,

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MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Wringers and Kitchen Specialties. We will not be undersold. All goods guaranteed as represented. Tin Roofing, Guttering and general Job Work.

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